Demand; Eggs Scarce.

oese, \$11 to \$19 each.

The egg ration at Hamburg for one week was one egg for each person.

Horses are in great demand for food and horse flesh sells at from 53 to 86 cents a pound. Rabbits are sold at \$2 each. Cheese is quoted at from 36 to 82 cents

MERCURY AT 95

21 PROSTRATED

May Be Hotter To-day-Mail

Truck Strikes Car as

Driver Is Stricken.

In the narrow lanes between the heat stored brick, stone and steel walls of the big town the air vibrated for two

trying house between 2 and 4 yesterday afternoon in the sizzling temperature of 95, as officially measured above the tops

of the canyons in the breezy altitude of

were not less than 98 in the most fa-

vored localities, and in others, where the sun played flercely several hours of the early afternoon, they varied between

n four years and one of the most de dilitating July days on record.

Thousands slept on roofs and fire

vercome in Manhattan Borough alone.

Morris Hollander, 68 years old, when

criving a United States mail automobile, was overcome at Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue last night and his ma-

chine went wild, colliding with a motor car driven by Guloff of 306 Simpson street. The Bronx. Hollander was thrown

down to Virginia and far into the in-

Cold for Bathing.

the heat sent the surface water out into

the lake, leaving the temperature of the water at the bathing beaches down near 50.

the wind will shift to the north, accord-

ALIEN DRAFT BILL APPROVED.

Wilson Indorses Senate Com

mittee's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—With President Wilson's indorpement the Foreign

Relations Committee to-day favorably

reported Senator McCumber's resolution

opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting ally subjects in this country

sent of the Military Affairs Committee. With both plans before it Senato Chamberlain said Congress can choose.

TO JOHN R. MOTT

GERMANS OBJECT

Accuse Mission Leader

Violating Neutrality.

members of the continuation committee of the Edinbursh World Mission Con-

ference announce publicly that they no longer consider Dr. John R. Mott of New

Dr. Mott is also accused of accepting

violation of his pledge to observe neu-

he became chairman of the continuation committee, which consists of thirty-five missionary leaders—ten from the British

Isles, ten from continental Europe, ten from North America and five from Asia, Africa and Australia. It was formed

estions affecting mission and mission-

Dr. Mott has been in Europe several

times since the war started on Y. M.

C. A. work and to look after the welfare of prisoners of war. He is in Russia as a member of the American commis-

SATAN FOUND PETRIFIED.

sion headed by Elihu Root,

political missions from President Wilson

BERLIN, via London, July 30 .- German

into the American army.

ing to the Government forecast.

Relief is promised for to-morrow, when

Boston sweltered with a maxi mum of 98, which also was the record of Chicago, and even Atlantic City, un

terior

near

Fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow; south winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 95; lowest, 76.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 334.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917. Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

ONE CENT In Greater New York TWO CENTS.

## DRAFT BOARDS MUST CALL 300 PER CENT. MORE

Result of "The Sun's" Canvass in Nine Exemption Districts Shown.

pound.
Fowls generally are high. Fresh fowls bring \$1.01 a bound; larded goose breast, \$2.08; salted goose legs, \$4 cents; young country laying hens, \$3.32 each; well fed RATIO OF 1 TO 5 HOLDS

Out of 127 Men Seen Only 25 Apparently Are Eligible for Service.

QUOTAS WILL BE RAISED

Mistakes as to Volunteer Enlistments Will Affect Entire State.

Result of Canva	uss Districts
Addresses visited	152
Not at home	25
Wrong address	18
Aliens	12
Occupational exempt	ions 10
Physical defects	
Alleged dependents.	
Enlisted	
No obstacle	

THE SUN continued yesterday its canthe lists of those called for examination to determine their liability for service in the new national draft army. Men in nine districts, widely scat-

tered and varying greatly in character, have been canvassed. Of 127 men con-cerning whom information was to be had it looked as if Uncle Sam might get twenty-five soldiers. The proportion of one in five holds good with the com-pleter canvass just as it did from the

It now seems certain that in calling but 200 per cent, of their quotas the ex-emption boards have greatly overestinated the patriotism, the physiques and the general military possibilities of their constituencies. It appears to be inevita-ble that they must issue additional calls for 300 per cent. more. To get 200 men the quota in an average district—it ap-pears at least 1,000 must be called up. The beards have the authority to do this without further instructions, but it cans delay and multiplied work, and it not an encouraging commentary upon or not an escentaging commentary upon the class of young male citizens New York city has registered.

### Diverse Districts Canvassed.

The districts canvassed yesterday were as widely diversified in character as could be imagined. The 164th dis-trict is a "silk stocking" neighborhood. taking in parts of Park avenue, Madi-son avenue, Fifth avenue and Central Park West between Fifty-seventh and Seventy-sixth streets. Its boundaries are irregular and it is hard to describe it better. It contains a large number of wealthy residents and registered in it also are their chauffeurs, servants and the shopkeepers who depend upon wealthy patrons for their support.

In this district seventeen addresses were visited. Four men were not at home. One apparently had given a wrong address. One was an ailen. One has a job which probably will exempt him. Three have physical defects, al-leged or obvious. Three have depen-One- has enlisted. Three seem o have no reason for evading service. The 165th district, in eastern Harlem

riet vielded two likely candidates for uniforms out of ten men at the top of its list. Two gave fake addresses; phys-ical defects, 2; dependents, 3; occupa-

124th district lies between West avenue and Central Park West, Sixty-fifth and Seventieth streets. fringes the upper end of the new Ten-derloin, and it takes in also some ex-cellent apartments and private resi-Of twenty-two men checked up t, 5 gave wrong addresses. Two allens; 2 seem to have physical cts; 7 assert dependents require them at home; the net total of possible

Brooklyn Results Disappoint. Five men at the top of the list in th Seventy-first Brooklyn district, yielded not one likely candidate for a uniform. Sixteen men in the Twenty-fifth dis trict, which is in Brooklyn near the navy yard, yielded one man who seemed to have no good reason for not joining jobs in the employ of the Government, city or State, three had enlisted, three al-

ged dependents, one had physical de-The Seventy-ninth, an outlying district in Brooklyn north of Fulton street and bounded on the east roughly by the as a result of their "breach of neutrality" and because they are alleged to have urged the closing of German mistreet the three possible soldiers out of the English and German col-

other districts printed in THE SUN yesterday ran about the same. As was ex-plained then, the fact that men have g for Uncle Sam, but it doesnt' help g for Uncle Sam, but it doesnt' help exemption board or the new draft by a bit. It simply means some one must take his place in the quota. Men's Christian Associations and for many years has been a world leader in many years has been a world leader in many years has been a world leader in the continuation. enlisted since they registered is a fine bing for Uncle Sam, but it doesnt' help and that seems to mean, discouragingly

### Results in 165th District.

The 165th exemption district is made of the Thirtieth Assembly district, the First and Sixth Election Africa and Australia. It was formed inclusive. It takes in Lexing- to plan, speak and act internationally on districts, inclusive. It takes in Lexing-on avenue, East 121st street, First ave-East 119th street, diagonally across Harlem River, Harlem River, East 16th street. Pleasant avenue. 15th street, Second avenue, East 117th Third avenue, East 119th street

The first ten men called in this district were visited by a reporter for THE SUN Two of the number evidently gave fic tious addresses in registering, as the were not known in the neighborhood. is a minister, another a paralytic, still another a chauffeur with a wife

nd two children, and the wife about to come a mother again. No. 1—David Whittman, 231 East

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 30.—Satan is dead. His petrified remains have been unearthed and are now at Elm Grove, W. Va. The curious find will be viewed by noted scientists.
With horns protruding from the fore-117th street, a young butcher, married and no children. Not at home, but, achead and with a spiked tail and cloven hoofs, the stone form was dug up along Hig Wheeling Creek, near West Alexan-

## GERMAN FOOD PRICES CANVASS SHOWS Fowls High, Horse Flesh in 'DRY' BILL WILI Washington, July 30.—Information concerning food costs in Germany, received to-day at the offices of the food administration, show that many edibles, particularly those containing fats, are selling at almost prohibitive prices. Fat for frying is bringing more than \$4 a pound. Goose fat is sold at \$5.36 a nound. WIN IN SENATE

Two-thirds Majority Assured for Sheppard Resolution-Vote To-morrow.

MEMBERS IN FAVOR

State Ratification Within

solution providing for a prohibition

the Whitehall Building. members are absent on account of ill-The actual sidewalk temperatures ness. Four of them favor the amend-

In view of the practical certainty of the success of the Sheppard measure the 100 and 102. It was the hottest July 30 debate in the Senate to-day was perfunctory. Senator Sheppard opened the discussion with a statement of his posi-tion and that of the supporters of the joint resolution. He was followed by Senator Underwood, Alabama, who is

escapes last night, and a special dispen-sation from the police permitted more than 10,000 to spend the night on the beaches of Dreamland and Seaside at Coney Island under the protection of thirty cops of Capt. Byron Sackett's favor of the amendment. The debate will be continued to-morrow, with each Senator limited to an hour. On Wednesday the debate will Twenty-one persons were

#### Ratification in Six Years.

vative Senators have been obtained.

to the street, cut on the head. He was taken to Believue Hospital. The machines were not seriously damaged. The heat wave extended from Maine Without this amendment the resolu-tions would fail without a doubt. No one understands this better than Senaswept by ocean breezes, the torrid wind being offshore, perspired with 98.

The humidity hereabout was never abnormally high, and a brisk westerly breeze helped to make the intense heat

bearable in shady places. The official mercury marked 83 at 11 o'clock last night. It may be hotter to-day. Constitution of the United States, presented for ratification by the first Congress in 1790, upon which the vote of the States has never yet been obtained. Every one of the seventeen amendments made to our Constitution since its original draft has been ratified within less than five years of passage by the Congress." 98 REACHED IN CHICAGO. and Water in Lake Michigan Too Chicago, July 30.—Chicago suqered in the hottest weather of the year to-day,

weather of the year to-day, seter reading a maximum of the city's chief source of it will oppose the six year limitation. It will pass the Senate, however, for the the thermometer reading a maximum of for the same west wind that came with

the Senate on the prohibition question:
Ayes—Senators Ashurst, Bankhead,
Beckham, Borah, Brady, Chamberlain, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernald, Fletcher, Gore, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Hollis, Johnson (California), Johnson South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Jones (Washington), Keilogg, Kendrick, Kenyon, Kins, Kirby, McCumber, Mc-Kellar, McNary, Martin, Myers, Neison, New, Norris, Overman, Owen, Page, Pittman, Poindexter, Ransdell, Robin-son, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Sherman, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Georgia), Smith (Michigan), Smith (South Carolina), Smoot, Sterling, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Thompson, Townsend Senator Chamberlain presented his resolution for draft without negotiations to the Senate with the unanimous con-Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Watson,

James, Knox, La Follette, Lewis, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Maryand). Underwood, Wadsworth, Warren

Absent-Goff, Hughes, Thomas, Fall,

Pilimas, probably "aye."
Absent—Of the five absentees Senator

favoring the amendment. The constant activity of the liquor in terests is a peril to free institutions, Senator Sheppard told the Senate in the debate, while alcoholic liquor itself is a nenace to the nation's wealth, morals and efficiency. Organized labor, he said, has been asked to oppose prohibition because bartenders and brewery and distillery employees are members of unions.

## BRIBES OFFERED TO

Residents of Alien Districts Try to "Fix" the Doctor.

One of the members of a draft exemp tion board in a section of the city where foreign born citizens are numerous de-clared last night that a large number of men notified to appear for physical examination have openly offered bribes to board members to exempt them from conscription. One of the physicians on the board of which this man is a mem-ber has been approached by several registered men with direct offers of money.
"This doctor has also had men call
on him at his office" said the board member. him unfit when he appeared for ation. This man was backed up by his parents, who said that if what

was offered was not enough they would furnish more." Most of the attempts at bribery have It was reported last night that in the foreign districts of the city many men are approaching registered men and telling them they can "fix it" with the exemption heard. seen made by foreign born citizens. sums ranging from \$25 to \$100.

#### London Air Raids Less Deadly Than Vehicles

beginning of hostilities 366 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area, according to a statement made by Sir George Cave, the Home Sec-retary, in the House of Commons

During the same period, the Secretary noted, 2,412 persons were killed and 7,863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the

## Amendment Will Provide for ARMY PROTESTS AGAINST CREEL

New Censor Rules Issued-Baker Asks Press to Be Charitable.

Washington, July 36.—Two contrary are followed out. rulings by the Creel bureau and the War Department again emphasized today the general muddled condition of the censorship and the lack of a strong directing hand.

Mainly as a result of the present confusion and lack of cooperation and coordination between the Creel publicity bureau and the military authorities, the Army War College forwarded a statement to-day to Secretary Baker point- the immediate future. ing out that the vital military interests the nation had been placed in Jeopardy on nine occasions within the charge of a limited line, primarily for field are heard every night when the last few weeks. Specific instances are training purposes. But the American troops will be in shape to take care of the consorably has not served as a protection to be consorably has not served as a protection. jeopardy on nine occasions within the

o the nation. The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the Creel bureau's rules but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of despatches passed by the European censors announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe. On this subject the bureau's only stand-ing rule, contained in the general list infulgated May 28 and never replaced

or revoked, was as follows:
"All messages received from abroad by cable or wireless are censored at the point of despatch or receipt and are free for publication unless some especial cir-

#### Substitute Ruling. The new rules, instead of restating

this principle, substitute for it a prohibi-tion on publication of:
"Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or non-com-batant, until announcement is authorized by the Secretary of War or the Secre-

tary of the Navy."

It is the general opinion among officers at the War College that the milltary censorship must be put in competent expert military hands and that the censorship organization must be ab-solutely divorced from Government pub-licity work to command the respect and cooperation of the press associations and newspapers. The refusal of the Assonewspapers. The refusal of the Asso-ciated Press to accept the ruling of the Creel bureau has only confirmed the view held by many General Staff officers that the present system is bound to col-lapse. The confidence and cooperation now lacking in the censorship, it is held, danger, aithough would be restored if this whole problem thought otherwise. now lacking in the censorship, it is held, vas once placed in competent military

Secretary Baker is understood to realize that the recommendations of his mil-itary advisers sooner or later will have to be followed. In the meantime Mr. War and Navy departments.

## Secretary Baker's Plea.

Secretary Baker asked the newspapers were being tried. Mr. Baker seemed to think that these rules had been made sufficiently plain by this time to preclude

though he had not written it. Mr. Creel seen how the anti-aircraft guns work in said that Secretary Daniels, who could not be reached to-night, also had approved the statement before it was issued.

With every American battallon now

The mixup to-day arose over the continuous in New York harbor. The War Department ruled that the name of the ship and the place must not be published. The Creel bureau ruled that the name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place of the ship and the place could be name of the ship and the place of the ship and the ship and the place of the ship and sublished. The Associated Press, ap published. The Associated Press, apparently ignoring the Creel bureau, applied directly to the War Department and received its ruling and was guided accordingly. Even when the Creel buleau informed the Associated Press of result informed the Associated Press of the summer of the Associated Press Indicated its determination to be governed in such matters not by the Creel bureau, but by the War Department. When told of the Creel bureau's

War Department ruling was right, but

seemed to think that the new rules night straighten out matters in the fu-

The Creel bureau's statement follows "The desires of the Government with respect to the concealment from the en-emy of military policies, plans and move-ments are set forth in the following spements are set forth in the following spe-cific requests. They go to the press of the United States directly from the Sec-retary of War and the Secretary of the Navy and represent the thought and ad-vice of their technical advisers. vice of their technical advisers.

"For the protection of our military and naval forces and of merchant ship-

ping it is requested that secrecy be observed in all matters of:
"!—information in regard to the train
or boat movements of troops. Such information is at all times and under all circumstances dangerous and should be ecrupulously avoided.

"2—Information tending directly or in-directly to disclose the number or iden-

ity of troops in the expeditionary forces "5—Information tending to disclos-the names of line officers in expedition

ary forces and reference to individual Continued on Second Page

## PERSHING'S MEN TO FACE ENEMY IN 3 OR 4 WEEKS

cupy Portion of First Line Trenches.

TO GET USED TO BIG GUNS

tack in Force, Is Object of Present Plan.

Washington, July 30 .- American troops of the Pershing expeditionary force will be in direct contact with the Germans within the next three or fou weeks, if present plans for mobilization and intensive training of American units

over a limited portion of first trenches, to accomplish the double purpose of breaking the ice for America's participation in the actual fighting and giving the most seasoned men a chance at modern trench warfare in order that they may get accustomed to it them-selves and be in a position to help in the training of other units.

them show a desire to precipitate mat-ters. Unusual activity, however, is not ters. Ur expected expected on the sector where the Americans will be placed until they have had an opportunity to get acclimated, so to

portant result perhaps will be achieved by getting American officers, especially the younger ones, accustomed to the deafening blasts of heavy gun fire. There is no way for this and other incidental emons to be learned except by being n the trenches under fire from enemy curs. All the theoretical experience in the world, it is said, will not equal an hour's practical experience in this re

ordered them to the rear. The Britishers, calmly and with no sign of panic, simply left their trenches on the princi-

ple that committing suicide was not part ceived what was going on. They ordered the men to tie their horses and go into the trenches being evacuated. When the infantrymen saw this they too returned They took up their positions and re-They were, in reality, in little although even the officers

Sound judgment as to when danger does or does not exist can only be given by officers who have had actual experience, it is pointed out. In cases where tain the present system and to try out a new set of rules which Mr. Creel made think it safe, and conversely when there is only the customary artillery bombard-

Panis, July 30.—Adjutant Raoui Luf-bery of the Lafayette Escadrille, the American hying squadron, brought down More than a hundred shots were fired

### Send "Sun" Tobacco Fund to \$30,000 Mark

SUN Tobacco Fund for the Soldiers stands at \$29,665.90. August must be begun with \$30. 000. Just one spurt more will put us over. With the first month of the fund just ending we cannot make a failure at this stage of the enterprise.

Contribute directly to the fund or help by dropping your tobacco coupons and certificates in the deposit boxes in every one of the Schulte cigar stores. Yesterday Thomas F. Cair

business at 1029 Sixth avenue to A group of seven smokers in Glen Ridge, N. J., subscribed the fund. They came to \$145.65. Ridge, N. J., subscribed \$105. We gained further enlistments in the growing army of regular con-

The fund employs no agents or

## "FOUND FRENCH RESOLUTE AS BALFOUR HOLDS EVER," SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

'Will Win if We Cling Together-Expect Russia to Become as Formidable as in the Past."

London, July 30.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the House of Commons to-day Premier
Lioyd Genrae referred to the buoyanny. Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy the end If the French and ourselves of the French nation after three years cling together we shall get through of war and said:

the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it before. There was a sense of discouragement

The Russians are an incalculable "I found during my visit to Paris that quantity; they fought when we least exe spirit of the French people was sected it and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will re-There was a sense of discouragement cover and become as formidable as she at the collapse of the Russian armies, ever has been."

to Delay America's Prep-

aration for War.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN

London, July 30 .- That the Austro-

German peace talk is intended primarily

seemed to be the prevailing opinion of

views of Dr. Georg Michaelis, the Ger-

man Imperial Chancellor, and Count

are not taken seriously as bona fide

peace moves.
Without an offer to evacuate and re-

store conquered territories the two interviews, apparently issued in collusion, are

onsidered worse than futile so far as

Disayowal Is Urged.

BERLIN, Sunday, via London, July 30.

which Mathias Erzberger exhibited in

Little Peace Hope Seen.

signs of weakness.

yond the Rhine.

would not oppose it.

essibility of real results is concerned.

### PEACE TALK AIM **FLANDERS GUNS** SHAKE LONDON TO DECEIVE U.S

Houses Tremble as Result of London Press Believes Idea Is Terrific Cannonade 120 Miles Away.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex. LONDON, July 30 .- Reports from the front unanimously declare that all of the superlatives which have been hith- to delay America's preparations for war erto used in describing artillery opera-Unless some emergency arises it is tions are hopelessly inadequate to impress the magnitude of the present bombardment on the British front

Such assurances are entirely unnecessary in London, for the reason that the The idea is to have these troops take reverberations from the Flanders battle- Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, heard as to whether the people really hear or feel the reverberations, which frequently make houses tret. Sole as from the shocks of a far distant earthquake. The effect makes a powerful appeal to the imagination. Most people insist that feel the shocks rather than hear e reports.

It is pointed out that the people who think they really hear the cannon are probably wrong, for the reason that the sound would probably be dissipated by the flight of 120 miles over the land and

FRENCH STRIKE AGAIN. Attack With Three Divisions on

Five Mile Front. LONDON, July 30 .- Aside from the artillery combat, the news from the west-ern front to-night, tells of a strong French attack, with three divisions on a five mile front on the Chemin des Dames, and a successful air raid by British naval airmen upon the Ger-The men underground thought the man positions throughout the eastern ground about them was being torn to Belgian sector. Many fires were caused by the bombs dropped on German de

> The French report the repulse of sevsurprise attacks along the Aisne Champagne fronts and say that the artillery from the Aisne to the Meuse rivers is unusually violent.

German staff departs from its custom to issue a special night repor Several British cavalrymen were not far distant, and their officers at once per- on the British front has subsided to shot down ten airplanes.

## Official Bulletins.

British (night)-A party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombaertzyde. The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Armentieres

Saturday night bombs were dropped by our sirplanes on a German airdrome, two important railway stations and an ammunition depot, where fires and explosions were caused. Bombing operations continued yesterday and there was great activity in the air until 10 o'clock in the morning, when a severe and sudden thunderstorm prevented further flying. Many of our airplanes were caught in the storm and four have not returned. In the air fighting four German air

planes were brought down and two others were driven down out of con-trol. Six of ours are missing, including those lost in the storm. French (day)—The night was marked by violent artillery actions in the sectors of Brayer-en-Lannois and Epine de Chevregny, in the region of the Monument, at Hurtebise and on both banks of the River Meuse.

Surprise attacks by the gnemy were repulsed by our fire.

French (night)—Both artilleries were very active during the day along the whole Aisne front, from L'Epine de Chevregny as far as east of the Californie Plateau, in the Champagne, in the region of Auberive and on the banks of the Meuse.

Belgian communication—There was restrained artillery activity. We took to task twenty-nine German batteries.

#### German Report. German (Day)-Western war thea-

tre, army group of Crown Prince Rup-precht: Under the paralyzing influ-ence of our offensive activity, which ontinued with increased intensity also throughout the night, the fighting activity of the enemy artillery on the Flanders battle front remained small yesterday until the afternoon. It did not increase in violence until then and did not attain the strength and extent of the previous days. On the coast and in the sector from Het Sas to Wieltje the artillery battle continued volent also during the pight. Several British reconnoitring detachments advancing against our crater lines were repulsed.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin des Dames the French commanders yesterday again attempted an attack on a large scale with at least three fresh divisions on a nine kilometer front. After drum fire the enemy in the morning once more advanced to a storm attack from Cerny to the Winterberg, near

defeated the enemy everywhere with their fire and in counter attacks. One often tested Rhineland-Westphalian infantry regiment alone repulsed four aration that lasted throughout the day the enemy repeated his attacks twice to the south of Ailles. These also failed. Heavy losses for the French without any success characterized the

Our battle tried divisions

enemy lost ten airplanes in aerial battles. A 990 Acre Farm, beautiful property a body, \$75 an acre; no trading. W

This Time.

Says She's Fighting for Existence as Well as for Alsace-Lorraine.

AUSTRIA ALSO DISCUSSED

Government Favors Working Out of Various Nationalities.

London, July 30 .- In reply to a question in the House of Commons today that Great Britain state her war Secretary, said that he was not sure the British press to-day. Although the that a declaration of policy at this attack upon France has stirred up a cer- time would be a wise course. ernment had been expounded by the late and present Premiers, and by others who had held high office during the last three years, the Foreign Secretary said. He believed it dangerous to accede to requests for definite anouncements as to policy when every Ministerial statement is treated as a

pledge. The reply was made to John Annan Bryce, Liberal, who, alluding to the recent statements of Lord Robert Cecil. Minister of Blockade, that the dismemberment of Austria was not one of Great Britain's war aims, said the continued if the Austrian Empire was to be maintained. Italy, on the strength of these statements, Mr. Bryce said, would not be content merely with a rearrangement of the

any actual German soil, but says the aim of France probably is merely to re-Trentino region. Noel Buxton sald that an unfortunate impression had got abroad in Europe store the old German frontier by taking a narrow strip on the German side of the Rhine for strategic reasons. While not absolutely defending such a policy. as a result of last week's speeches in the House of Commons, that Great Britain favored a policy of annexathe Chronicle intimates plainly that it tion, but would not define her alms

## Impossible to Foretell Position.

The British Foreign Office does not re-With respect to Jugoslav and the gard seriously the alleged exposure by the German Chancellor of an imperialia-tic pact between France and Russia, be-Austrian question, Foreign Secretary Balfour said that it was impossible to foretell the position in which the world fore the Russian revolution, guaranteewould find itself when these problems ing France important territorial gains west of the Rhine. "An explanation of course is not due came to be decided, and that he would be doing an ill service to his country "An explanation of course is not due from London, because it is an entirely French concern," said a Foreign Office official to-day. "Michaelis manifestly was compelled to make an attempt to distract the German people's attention distract the German people's attention from the really sensational revelations of the Berlin conference of July 2, 1914. velop along their own lines and to when it was decided secretly to force carry on their civilization in their velop along their own lines and to

war. That revelation if it could be forced upon the attention of the German public, undoubtedly would produce the most important result. The German Government deems it necessary to give the people something else to think Nobody with the smallest knowledge of about. "The present charges and counter (formerly Foreign Secretary) and the charges between the political authorities of both sides is merely intellectual sparing, killing time pending military developments on which now any political est thought of the great problems which

development necessarily depends."

the course of the war has opened up.

"We did not enter the war for any selfish purposes, certainly not for imperialist aims or to get indemnities, Official Germany Does Not Share said the Secretary "Our purposes were completely unselfish, therefore we stood in a different position from any of our ailies. We hoped to see Europe free:

the recent interview he gave in Zurich and which burst in upon Herlin to-day.

As against the statements alleged to have been made by the Centrist leader to a Swiss editor official circles here

to a Swiss editor official circles here to-day pointed to Chancellor Michaelie's recent speech. When the Associated Press correspondent inquired whether Herr Ersberger's presence in Switzer-land and his announced ambition to sit at table opposite Premier Lloyd George for the purpose of arranging a peace conference reflected the sentiments or the authority of the German Government of the Alloyd Companies of the Foreign Office replies that Herr Ersberger was travelling and talking in a private capacity.

"The German Chancellor," it was stated, "has demonstrated that he is a peace Chancellor by his indorsement of the Reichstag's peace resolution, and served.

the Reichstag's peace resolution, and since then in the course of his address to the German journalists." and serted. As to the democratization of Ger-many, said the Secretary, it had been hoped that autocracy would give place To this a Foreign Office official added talking with the correspondent: "The enough to suppose that it would be pos-

the foundation for a peace of reconciliation and compromise really exists. Other English and French utterances are equally incompatible with such an assumption."

The fight must go on, he declared. The fight must go on, he declared for if this war ended with a German peace that would only he a prelude to a new European war. If the peace was to be one that England and America, which had no interests on the Continent, could approve, then it would lead to a permanent settlement, which would not true to that great understanding of the nations which would give Europe a security it had never known before.

Germania continues to defend the Centrist leader against attacks from within the ranks of his own party, asserting that while his peace agitation is wholly in accord with the Pope's recent communication he was not influenced. in accord with the Pope's recent matters by imposing a constitution, even deation he was not influenced by if you have the power. Nations must make their scheme of liberty for them-Commenting on the addresses made hopes

shows that the imperialistic system can produce not merely a triumph at one

Continued on Second Pape.

"Abject Surrender" Only.

the Vatican's attitude.

Continued on Third Page.

Six Years. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The Sheppard

mendment to the Federal Constitution is assured of success in the Senate. The ecessary two-thirds majority has been aligned in favor of the measure, which will come to a vote Wednesday at 4

This prediction is based on a poll of the Senate by THE SUN to-day. The poll discloses that not less than sixty-two votes will be cast in favor of the measure and twenty-seven against it. There are two Senators whose intentions could not be learned, but they may cast their votes on either side of the question without affecting the result. Five members are absent on account of ill-

## be limited to ten minutes for each Sena-

An amendment will be offered to the joint resolution which will provide that unless the amendment be ratified by three-fourths of the States within six years from its approval it shall become null and void. It is by the inclusion of this proviso in the measure that the favorable votes of a number of conser-

tor Sheppard. He himself favors the inclusion of the six year limitation. On this subject he said to-day to THE SUN: "I favor this for the reason that it is etter to have the question settled than for it to hang fire indefinitely. There are two proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

by the Congress,"

## erally are willing to vote for it

How Senators Stand. The following is THE SUN'S poll of

Williams and Wolcott—62.

Noss—Bramiesee, Broussard, Calder,
Colt. Culberson, France, Frelingbuysen, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting,

Gallinger-5.
Doubtful-Newlands, probably "No"

Hughes (New Jersey) would vote "no." The others have sought to be paired as

EXEMPTION BOARDS

"In one case a man offered a ensiderable sum if the physician would

# LONDON, July 30 .- Since the

## U. S. Troops Will Soon Oc-

## Intensive Training, Not At-

This plan is for the Sammles to take

not proposed to send American troops in large number into the trenches in

that the first British volunteer forces, Kitchener's army, were absolutely at sea when they first undertook to man first line trenches, although they had months of training. These troops were ordered to take over a certain line of trenches, and while doing so the German guns broke loose with a terrific hombardment. The men underground thought the pieces by the volcanic eruptions caused by the explosive shells. The young by the explosive shells. The young officers, rightfully solicitous about exposing their men to needless sacrifices,

Must Learn Danger Signs.

It is probable that American officers and troops, after getting their first taste of actual warfare with the Germans, will o be charitable while these new rules be relieved by others while they capitalize their experience with men behind the lines. This intensive training of the men behind the lines is an all important fea-

the possibility of mistakes being made either by the newspapers themselves or between the Creel bureau and the War Department.

In reply to a question as to whether far from the front. They are close he subscribed to the language in the enough to hear the sound of the heavy paragraph of the new rules discussing guns when the wind is right, and twice alleged violations. Mr. Baker said he they have seen German aircraft driven had approved the whole statement al-

at the German craft, which was seen to

ON the last day of July THE

gave the Saturday receipts of his

will be found on another page.

# IN ABEYANCE

Doubts Wisdom of Outlining Britain's Policy at

WILL STAND BY FRANCE

Many of the papers treat the statements of Dr. Michaells and Count Czernin as Daily News, discussing the Chancellor's accusations against France, says that although the statements are valueless as evidence, they should not be left statement, because of Britain's engage-unanswered, and calls for a clear cut ments with her allies, could not be disavowal at the coming conference of the Allies. The paper scores "the ig-norance or the folly of Sir Edward Car-son's threat to drive the Germans be-The Chronicle opposes taking away

-The German official world apparently and more stable and more stable. Must Sustain France.

recent speeches of Messrs. Lloyd George sible to impose on Germany 2 constitu-and Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, thom made outside of Germany. Until however, would not seem to indicate that Germany was either made powerless or the foundation for a peace of reconcilia-

## The Berlin Toges Zeitung says: "Herr Erzberger talks much, but in the long run everything cannot be overlooked," Democratization of Germany.

selves, according to their own ideas, and based on their history, character and n the House of Commons July 26 by But if it is true that the great permier Asquith and A. Bonar Law, of German imperialism is still deportancellor of the Exchequer, in which upon the belief—the hellef drives. "But if it is true that the great rower

they dealt with the peace resolution adopted by the German Reichstag, Reichstag, Porsocerts says:

"Between the unqualified and sincere powerful and rich, then if experience,